

GEORGIA AT NEW ORLEANS.
A Talk with Mr. Pratt on the Mineral Display of the State at the Exposition.
A CONSTITUTION reporter called yesterday on Mr. N. P. Pratt, who has in charge the coal display of the state at New Orleans, and asked:

"What plan are you following for the collection of the representative minerals and stones?"
He replied, "I am issuing a circular letter setting forth the importance of this opportunity to the state and to the holding of mineral property, also giving an outline of the plan to follow in the classification and arrangement of all specimens, the size of specimens desired, and parts interested may communicate directly with me here. In this way I can insure information of localities with which I am now familiar."

"How will these circulars be distributed?"
Mr. Pratt said, "I know, a state commissioner, one for each congressional district, and these for each county and town districts. The circulars have all opened their columns for the advance of the work throughout the various mining sections. I will thus be placed in communication with proper persons who can forward small specimens by mail for approval before incurring the expense of sending the larger ones."

"Will not the success of the thing depend largely on your personal exertions?"
"Yes, sir, necessarily, because of the general want of knowledge as to what is valuable and what is not, but the described plan will give publicity to the work and aid me in a few days by a visit to the gold region in Northeast Georgia, where I can make many examinations and secure the co-operation of the men of the large mining interests there. The quartz at the eastern exposition were from our state and I hope to send a collection of these at least one thousand dollars."

"I am also anxious to have represented our South Georgia marble; not only because of their prospective use in the growing fertilizer trade, but because, quite recently, both in North Carolina and in Alabama a rock closely approaching the Granites and phosphates in composition has been discovered in the same formation. One specimen analyses as high as 30 per cent phosphoric acid. This formation extends through both the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama, they should not be the same rock found in Georgia as well as in these other three states; if so, I could no organized search be made now; I only advert to this as a future possibility."

"What part of the state is considered the most important?"
"The part lying north and northwest of the Georgia River and Atlanta railroads. In that region the principal work must be done, though for such material granite and marls and the middle and southern mountains will play conspicuous parts."

"What are the characteristic minerals of the state?"

"It would be tedious to enumerate them here. Suffice it to say they are numerous and abundant. Besides, we do not yet know what we have or have not got. We cannot, therefore, hope to make the cabinets approach complete, and the result will be graded according to the limited time and means at disposal. I think, however, you may expect a very conspicuous, important and pleasing display."

"What sort of cabinets—what plan or system of arrangement will be adopted?"

"Mainly the plan used in the Boston collection of the Georgia Pacific railroad in 1882, except that it will be much more elaborate. The arrangement will be about as follows:

"In one cabinet will be mounted the slate, marble, granites and other building stones, dressed in their true shape and size and polished when had to do so; the last in cubes, the two first in slabs."

"In a second, the minerals of economic value, such as mica, barytes, corundum, kyanite, tourmaline, pyrites, etc., etc."

"In a third, the various metallic ores, such as copper, iron, tin, lead, zinc, etc., classed according to the metals they produce and each specimen accompanied by its complete chemical analysis."

"We desire a collection of samples of our various minerals and artesian waters with full description and scientific analysis."

"Supplemental to the whole collection we hope to issue a full descriptive pamphlet, and in relation to the minerals and oceans, a statement of the various uses in the arts and manufactures. Specimens will be well selected, attractive, and in quantity not less than 50 pounds each, and will be numbered and referred to its proper place in the pamphlet. Thus you see my sample can be traced to its name, its owner, its composition, and at the same time, its full knowledge had of its use and importance."

"If this program is carried out, it will prove of great benefit to us."

"Yes, and I hope our people will see the advisability of giving a much encouragement as possible. It is time we were waking up to our national duty."

"On Friday 10th, the commissioners of each congressional district in the state appointed to assist United States Commissioner C. B. Bacon in the collection of Georgia's exhibits for the New Orleans exposition will assemble in Atlanta for the purpose of holding a meeting, the object of which is to lay out a programme for carrying out the work. The commissioners—James M. Couper, of Phenixville, 1st; William H. Harris, of Folsom; John A. Cobb, American 3d; Henry B. Harris, of Greenville 4th; L. F. Livingston, of Covington 5th; George W. Adams, Forsyth, 6th; John F. Pendleton, 7th; and Cartersville, 8th; Thos. Lawrenceville, 9th; S. D. Davidson, Augusta, 10th; Commissioner Hoadley, state agricultural department and Col. L. F. Livingston, president state agricultural society, who are deeply interested in the movement, will be seated at the meeting."

THE PENITENTIARY CASE.

A Motion to have a Master make an Itemized Account.

In the pending case of the penitentiary commissioners and against the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad company, Judge Hopkins, counsel for the penitentiary commissioners, has moved the court to refer the master in chancery to take account of the transactions of the railroad company with the state in connection with the convicts. He has also moved to ascertain and report the number of convicts the road has received from the state, their names and terms of service, how long they worked, and the amount of wages paid them, and a number of other items not connected with the case. Messrs. Hobie Smith and Abbott, attorneys for the railroad, strenuously object to the motion being granted and sought it rightly. It is a very important question in the case and the argument upon it has been set down for hearing on Friday next.

A Concurrence.

On the evening of the 19th the Sunday school of the Fifth Baptist church will give a concert for the benefit of the Sunday school. It will be quite interesting.

BUILDING NOTES.

The Georgia Pacific depot is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brown are erecting a double two-story brick store on Decatur street near Morris & Bro's, are building a handsome store on Peachtree street.

Mrs. O'Neill is erecting a nice double brick two-story store at the corner of Decatur and Peachtree street.

There are more business houses in course of erection in Atlanta now than at any time of years.

The chamber of commerce is nearing the sky.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI.

BROWN AND INGALLS.

THE DEBATE GROWS MORE BITTERLY PERSONAL.

The Senator From Georgia Replies to the Remarks of the Day Before Which Called for Another Response From Senator Ingalls. The Banks and the Late York Bio.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—[Special.]—Yesterday Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, charged Senator Brown, of Georgia, with interpolating into his (Brown's) speech, after it was written out by the senator reporter, words which seemed to everybody else to be of a mild character. He proceeded, however, to charge him with being a flogger, and with acting like a thug. People wondered that so slight a pretext could occasion so gross and studious an insult to a senator. To-day Senator Brown read a reply which made the elogist of John Brown write under his incisive truths: "It was a complete defense of himself, and a scathing review of the conduct of Mr. Ingalls. He said he only inserted in his speech what he had uttered in the senate, but which the reporter had not heard. Senator Ingalls came forward and stated that he was not the Georgia senator when he was speaking, but he (Ingalls) prefers to wait before inserting the vote until all the returns were in. The senator from Kansas to the Partisan arm of the printing house, from the safe ambush of the printing house, did not apply to him (Brown). That senator seemed to know (Brown) inserted something in his speech but he was afraid to utter it in his presence. He returned to say that there was nothing in the position, character or antecedents of the senator from Kansas to make him an object of apprehension.

The signs all point to the overwhelming victory of Cleveland. The Herald, the Times, and the Sun figure up that he will have a clear majority ranging from 38 to 75—kicking all the doubtful points. There is no doubt that the outside pressure has forced many men who were for Flaver as a compliment, to declare themselves for Cleveland.

MR. INGALLS'S REPLY.

Mr. Ingalls said that if the senator from Georgia would allow the remarks made this morning to stand as they had been delivered, he would be safe in saying he had not heard Senator Brown's speech, and that he had no friends with whom he was dangerous. He added that never shown a look of courage. He added that there was nothing in the antecedents or appearance of Mr. Ingalls to excite fear or suspicion.

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THE WAY TO SARATOGA.

TOMMANY, Irving Hall and the County Democratic on the Road.

NEW YORK, June 17.—About 450 members of the county democratic started for Saratoga this a.m. by the West Side road. Among them were Commissioners Huber, J. Thompson, and Clark Keasey, State Senator, Robert and Asst. Senator Caldwell and others. The Sixty-third convention band accompanied them.

A large delegation from Tammany hall went by way of the New York road to the port of New York. In the cars were John Kelly, General Spinola, Police Commissioner S. P. Neary, Judge Cardozo and Thos. O'Brien.

Mr. Kelly expected they would be cast for Cleveland, but in view of the recent developments in the country, he said he would not be surprised if they were cast for Tammany.

Mr. Kelly said he had always supported the senator from Georgia, and that he had seen him to give to his observations the weight of his name.

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The Georgia Midland—The Cincinnati Southern—Gainesville and the Air-Line—Leesville and Nashville—The Columbus and Albany—The Southeastern—General Notes.

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1884.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTRY PRESS.

A Monroe County Soldier, Supposed to be Dead, Heard From—A Young Man Lodged in Chat-ham County Jail on a Charge of Murder—The Bellied Buzzard Again.

It has been recently discovered that Mrs. S. C. Foreman's family, in Wilkes county, own the mineral right in some land in north Georgia that contains a valuable mine. When Mrs. Foreman's grandfather sold the land some seventy-five years ago he reserved the mineral right; and recently when the mine was discovered the man who owns the land said that the mineral right had been reserved, but he did not know who owned it. A search of the records disclosed the above fact.

The Monroe Advertiser says that Mr. Darling A. Bennett, of company D, 43rd Georgia regiment, was severely wounded in the battle of Chancellorsville, on the 3d of May, 1863, was captured, and not being heard from, was supposed to be dead. A letter from his captain, Judge T. O. Jacob, informs us that Mr. Bennett is still living and that he is at East Barnettswook, Essex county, Vt., when he enlisted, his home was near High Falls, in Monroe county.

On Wednesday night last in Dupont, the demeanor of two colored men who seemed to be very much interested in the Methodist church, and was watching about there so closely that it crept into the minds of some strong suspicion that they were concerned in the thefts recently committed, whereupon they were arrested, and a search made, which developed the fact that a good portion of the stolen goods were stored over on the ceiling of the church. It is believed that there are three others belonging to the band, and that the same crowd broke into St. Peter's store at Blackshear.

Baltimore Signal: Mr. A. G. Anderson, while walking in his field about five miles from here on last Friday, had his attention attracted by a bell. Thinking it was stock in the field, he looked around and saw a boy. Picking up the bell, he heard the bell overhead, and looking up saw a bushy sailing overhead with a medium sized boy hanging from it. He asked the boy what he was doing, and where it came from.

Waynesboro Citizen: On last Saturday in the afternoon our community was greatly grieved by the sudden death by drowning of Brooks Perkins, a little son of Mr. Marshall Perkins, while bathing in Buckhead creek, near Waynesboro. He was the only child of his parents and two of his sisters attended a fishing party at the bridge, and in the afternoon in company with several others went up the creek. They were carried by the current beyond his depth and despite the efforts of his companions to save him was drowned. He was found floating in the water, having drowned and was interred at Green-Torck church on Sunday in the presence of a large number of friends and acquaintances.

Monday of last week a negro named John Wright, was brought to Sylvans and lodged in jail, having been committed, for stealing a trunk from the residence of Mr. David Bragg, of Screen county, which contained among other things sixty dollars in cash.

Vaidosta Times: Mrs. T. M. Smith, who had been spending a month with her father, Mr. Mitchell Jones, in the country, returned to her rooms at Mrs. Jones' house, and was surprised to find that to use some money she went to a little jewelry case she had in her bureau drawer. In which she kept her gold and silver. The bill and part of the silver, but why should she have burned some of the paper money and left part of the silver? If he had burned a part to cover suspicion of a thief, who would be the most likely to suspect such a cranky thief? Mr. Smith says there was no chance for the money to have burned with the box locked, even though the box was closed. He took it inside, and after opening it, found it inside, and he put it inside, for the box was almost air tight. He made an experiment, and the closing of the lid seemed to have given it a crack.

Mr. S. F. Brown, a resident of Cochran, has a violin that is over two hundred years old. He can trace its owners back more than one hundred years. The old fiddle makes good music yet.

Bainbridge Democrat: Bainbridge has always been a competitive freight point, in which respect she has the advantage over all other towns along the line of the Seaboard and Western railroad. A retrospective glance over the commercial history of the town will fully bear out this statement. But that an independent town may be a competitive point, but she is now, and we see no good reason why she may not always continue to be. She is in a position to compete in competition for the carrying business of our town and that of the Flint river valley, for the reason that we can ship our cotton to Savannah, N. Y., New Orleans, or Chattanooga, to Mobile, to New York via Chattanooga and Jacksonville, to Columbus, to New Orleans via Atlanta, and to the coast via the Seaboard and Western railroad. Mr. J. M. Humphreys has just returned from Columbus, and he informs us that there is no doubt but that an independent town may be a competitive point, but she is now, and we see no good reason why she may not always continue to be. She is in a position to compete in competition for the carrying business of our town and that of the Flint river valley, for the reason that we can ship our cotton to Savannah, N. Y., New Orleans, or Chattanooga, to Mobile, to New York via Chattanooga and Jacksonville, to Columbus, to New Orleans via Atlanta, and to the coast via the Seaboard and Western railroad.

Three Walking Matches Ahead—A Dangerous Fall.

BONE, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The encampment-ground has been placed in the center of the city and space for each company is being set apart. Large numbers of persons from abroad are making arrangements to visit the city during the encampment.

There will be three walking matches within the next two weeks and considerable interest is manifested.

Three-year-old child of Mrs. Goodson fell in a well 25 feet deep in South Rome this afternoon.

The mother, who was standing near, summoned the fire department, who soon went down the shaft above water and unburnt. The escape from death was very remarkable.

I was in Waycross for awhile, and fearing that my enemies were misconstruing my absence, and as my friends were desirous of my return, I went up to Sheriff Miller, of Ware county, who brought me here yesterday. Yesterday Colquitt, L. S., went to the state house and I went to the hall, and endeavored to have me released on bail, preparations to furnish which are now being made. Herring is a proper and young man, and his ultimate restoration to liberty and being freed from the serious charges now brought against him.

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

A young men's democratic club will be organized in Boine in a few days.

From Special: Augusta's delegation of eighteen to the state convention has diminished to William E. Kewer, M. P. Carroll, C. H. Cohen, M. V. Calvin, and S. W. Mays. They leave to-night for Atlanta, and are enthusiastic for Lawton, Smith, and Welsh as delegates to Lawton, Smith, and Welsh as delegates to the state-at-large.

The New Courthouse of Newton County—The Southwest Georgia Agricultural College—Murder in Stewart County—The Melon Fields—The School Commencement Etc. Etc.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

The New Courthouse of Newton County—The Southwest Georgia Agricultural College—Murder in Stewart County—The Melon Fields—The School Commencement Etc. Etc.

COVINGTON, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The contract for building a new courthouse here was yesterday let to the lowest bidder, L. J. Flood of Atlanta being the low bidder, secured the contract for \$20,000. It is supposed that Mr. Flood is a representative of B. G. Locket & Co., as he proposed to give them as bondsmen.

The Public Schools of Rome.

ROME, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—There being two vacancies in the board of trustees of public schools the city council last night elected Moses W. T. McWilliams and R. A. Denby, to fill them. The following gentlemen now compose the board: J. F. McDaniel, W. T. T. McWilliams, Max Marquardt, M. S. Shultz, and R. A. Denby. The election for the first Monday in July.

The Southwest Georgia Agricultural College.

CUTHBERT, Ga., June 17.—The commencement exercises of the Southwest Georgia Agricultural college began Monday. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Underwood, of Camilla, Georgia. Despite the heat the audience was large, and the sermon received the hearty applause of the audience.

Judge T. O. Jacob, of the Superior Court of Athens, presided at the Methodist church to hear him. He delivered a practical, entertaining discourse on the scriptures, as they bear upon agriculture.

The Melon Fields.

Real estate in the foreign settlements of

Rome has declined 30 per cent in value, owing to the depressed condition of business.

One of the new straw hats made is made of the natural cylinder shape straw pressed into shape without making the crown piece separately.

Wheatland, the former home of James Buchanan at Lancaster, Pa., has been sold for \$20,000, and will be converted into a truck farm.

Dr. Fuller's Patent Injection with syringe composed, eases stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. \$1. All druggists. Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pill, a nervous tonic, stimulant and nocturnal emissions. \$2. By Mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

A single stem from a rosebush, containing 139 leaves and opening buds, was exhibited at Santa Rose, Cal., last week.

Giles's Liniment Iodide Ammonia cures neuralgia, face and rheumatism, gout, rheumatism, sore joints, rheumatism, sprains, bruises and wounds of every nature in man or animal.

The remarkable cures this remedy has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain. Sold by all druggists.

A first-class restaurant will be maintained, and convenient waiting rooms, with proper attendants, provided.

Tickets to all points will be sold at the short line post office depot, Mitchell street, and also at the City ticket office, 30 Main st., opposite the depot.

J. J. GRIFFIN, A. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

J. M. HARRISON, S. H. HARLOWICK, Sup't Atlanta Div., Trav. Pass. agent.

J. F. O'BRIEN, Genl. agent.

A first-class restaurant will be maintained, and convenient waiting rooms, with proper attendants, provided.

Tickets to all points will be sold at the short line post office depot, Mitchell street, and also at the City ticket office, 30 Main st., opposite the depot.

Wrightsville Recorder: A meeting of the board of directors of the Wrightsville and Tennille railroad was held at the Central Georgia bank in Macon and the Central railroad bank in Gainesville.

Wrightsville: A meeting of the board of directors of the Wrightsville and Tennille railroad was held at the Central Georgia bank in Macon and the Central railroad bank in Gainesville.

Wrightsville Register: If every citizen of Franklin county will give or loan one dollar to the Gainesville railroad, in cash or in work, the road can be greatly advanced toward completion, or entirely finished. Let the company issue certificates of the amount of money paid, payable to bearer, for railroad fare or freight carried on the road. If parties wish to give the amount then they need not take the certificate.

A dividend of \$350 per share has been declared, and will be paid in the Southwest railroad company, and will be paid out after the 2d instant at the Central Georgia bank in Macon and the Central railroad bank in Gainesville.

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THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, WEDNESDAY,

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend upon the paper, and will be furnished upon application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news selected from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, JUNE 18, 1884.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 1 a.m. to-day: generally fair weather, slight rise in temperature, northeasterly winds becoming variable, lower barometer in southern portions.

DELAWARE has formally presented the name of Hon. Thomas F. Bayard as a candidate for the presidency, whose name would be in it as a platform.

The supreme court of Ohio has decided the second section of the Scott law to be unconstitutional. As the rest of the law was not in the case before the court it was not touched upon.

TAMMANY, Irving hall, and the county democracy took separate apartments on the way to Saratoga, but it is hoped that a little mixing will take place at the end of the journey which will erase the lines of faction and show a united party front.

The orangemen of Ireland are seriously displeased with the impartiality of the lord lieutenant, and are giving evidence of a desire to become the party of discontent, while the nationalists may become Spencer's most ardent defenders.

Browns and Ingalls enlivened the debate in the senate yesterday by a continuance of the personal clash of the day before. The Kansas senator, it is said, is anxious to re-establish his party prestige at home; hence the bitterness of his present attack.

JUDGE FIELD is suffering from a stab in the back, inflicted by Dennis Kearney's sand-lotters. They succeeded in rushing through the California convention resolutions denouncing the candidacy of Judge Field. It is an ugly piece of business, and one which Judge Field can well afford to ignore.

The state convention of Tennessee will assemble in Nashville at 12 o'clock to-day. There are strong evidences that a protection plank will be put in the platform. The preferences of the delegates are so divided between Cleveland, Bayard and McDonald that it is not believed that any instructions will be given on that point. Governor Bate will most likely be renominated.

PETER C. SMALL, the horse thief who rendered himself famous last winter by fasting in jail for several weeks, and who escaped, has been heard from. He has written to an Eas on paper that in the light of the New York defalcations, he does not consider his case hopeless. He only wants time to steal General Grant's Arabian horses, when he will have achieved glory enough.

THE CONVENTION TO-DAY.

Overwhelmingly for Mr. Tilden as long as there was a possibility that he would accept the nomination, the choice of the Georgia democracy is somewhat uncertain since Mr. Tilden's name has been absolutely withdrawn.

There is a very decided drift towards Cleveland. The opinion that he is the strongest man is well-nigh universal among the delegates as far as can be judged from the interviews printed elsewhere. There is however, a general inclination to wait until New York has acted, and then meet, as far as it is possible to do so, the views of the New York delegation.

The solid south--and that it will be solid in this campaign no one can doubt--will cast 153 votes for the democratic nominee. If New York adds to this her 36 votes, New Jersey her 9 votes and Connecticut her 6 votes, that nominee will be elected by two more electoral votes than are needed. In making the winning calculation Indiana may be substituted for Connecticut, and the fight so made as to concentrate on the western, rather than the New England states. But, it seems to us, no calculation should be made thatomots New York and New Jersey from the democratic total. These states, in the face of the unexpected and unprecedented defection from Blaine, can be carried certainly and decisively. They will give us within 4 votes of a majority. As to whether Indiana or Connecticut shall be chiefly relied on to furnish these four votes, may be settled later. The first thing, and the most essential, is to make sure of New York and New Jersey.

We observe, therefore, with pleasure the disposition among our people to subordinate their own preferences, far as may be consistent with self-respect, to the preferences expressed by the democracy of New York and New Jersey. If the seventy-two votes of New York are cast for Governor Cleveland he will be nominated in our opinion without a serious struggle. That this is the wish of a very large majority of the delegates of the Georgia democracy, will not be denied by those who have studied the situation as developed last night.

WHY PEOPLE ARE POOR.

The report of the executive committee of the Associated Charities of Boston is a very interesting and instructive document. The report analyzes the causes of poverty, and the conclusions drawn are applicable to any city and any section of the country.

According to this report four causes account for most of the prevailing poverty and degradation. They are drunkenness, ignorance, laziness and pride. Only a small percentage of trouble comes from illness and misfortune, and nine-tenths of our poverty and misery are the results of intemperance.

Another potential cause of poverty deserves a place in the list, and that is the widespread and ruinous sin of improvidence. With the exception of intemperance the improvidence

of the masses of our people is the cause of more poverty and suffering than anything else. The people who work for wages and salaries do not as a rule lay anything by for old age and sickness. Too much is wasted, and too much is spent for show. There is too much recklessness of expenditure among people of small means, and the hand-to-mouth way of living is altogether too common. A man may be competent, industrious, honest and temperate, but if he habitually lives up to the very last cent of his income, or a little beyond it, he and those dependent upon him are absolutely certain to come to grief.

The Associated Charities of Boston will do a good work in continuing to explain the causes of poverty and misery. They may not make any new discoveries, but the tremendous truths set forth in the report should be constantly kept in view. It is possible in the course of a few generations to bring the public mind up to a proper appreciation of temperance, industry, education and economy.

NEW YORK'S VOTE.

The prominence of New York men before the democratic convention, and the prominence of the state's vote in the electoral college, make the study of her political history decidedly interesting, and we therefore select in this article all the figures that the reader will be apt to want.

Mr. Pierce carried the state by a small majority in 1852; Fremont's plurality in 1856 was 80,129. Lincoln in 1860 had a majority of 50,130, but in 1864 his majority was only 6,740. In 1868 Mr. Seymour carried the state by 10,000 majority. General Grant's majority in 1872 was 51,800. In 1876 Mr. Tilden swept the state with a majority of 26,500.

We now come down to 1880, and a more detailed statement of the voter may be useful. Garfield received 555,549 votes; Hancock 531,511--showing a plurality of 21,038. In 1881 the state ticket did not include a candidate for governor or lieutenant-governor. In this "off" year Carr, republican candidate for secretary of state, received 416,915 votes. Purcell, the democratic candidate, received 403,803 votes--a plurality of 13,022. The following year witnessed the most surprising and complete political revolt that this country has ever known. The memory of Garfield was still fresh in the minds of the republican voters. A governor was to be elected. The administration "procured the nomination of Mr. Folger, thus defeating Governor Cornell's desire for re-election. The democrats placed in nomination Grover Cleveland, who had reformed the affairs of the city of Buffalo, and who was held in high esteem wherever he was known. Cleveland received 535,318 votes; Folger 342,464. Mr. Cleveland's plurality was 192,854. We will give the full vote of this election in a table:

Cleveland, dem.	535,318
Folger, rep.	342,464
Howe, greenbacker.	11,974
Hopkins, prohibition.	25,585
Total vote	95,858

The total vote in 1880 was 1,690,055; in 1876 it was 1,015,502. This year it will probably exceed 1,100,000, or 185,000 more votes than were polled in 1882.

Hancock's vote in 1880 was 534,511; Cleveland's in 1882 was 535,318. Folger's vote was 213,000 less than Garfield's. The difficulty of the problem consists in ascertaining how many republicans did not vote and how many voted for Cleveland, and upon these two branches of the problem no two of the lightning calculators and political philosophers of the period agree. A judge of the court of appeals was elected the same year. The democratic candidate received 482,822 votes; the republican candidate 400,422. The democratic candidate was elected by a plurality of 73,400, although the half-breeds bore the republican candidate no ill will.

Last year Carr, republican candidate for secretary of state, was elected by 16,000 plurality, chiefly on account of the prohibitory views of the democratic candidate. The remainder of the democratic ticket was elected by pluralities ranging from 40,000 to 15,000.

GEORGIA YELLOW PINE.

The Southern Merchant, a trade journal published in Baltimore, says: "People who are not directly identified with the lumber trade have no idea of the enormous production of lumber in the southern states. But, large as it is, its development is almost in infancy; and with proper disposal of capital and energy there can be no limit placed to production. At present the market is somewhat overstocked because of the difficulties and exorbitant cost of transportation. But these, in time, will be overcome; and the south will furnish the world with full supply of lumber--particularly of hard and fine woods. Pine wood has not generally been considered in the latter category, but the Georgia yellow pine is now in high favor as the best of our native woods for fine interior work." The Southern Merchant proceeds to state that the lumber business of Atlanta is enormous, the claim being made that this city will soon be the largest market south of Baltimore. Whether Atlanta becomes the great market for this product or not, it is plain that every foot of pine in the state will be given a rising value, and that the business of sawing and shipping lumber will increase year by year, until it becomes of immense proportions and timber lands be in sharp request. The days of valueless timber are passing away; and our object in writing this article is to induce holders of pine lands not to permit waste or to sell their lands for a song. The country will soon take all the yellow pine that we can produce for market, and each succeeding year will add to the value of the standing product. There need be no haste in the marketing of pine timber, for every year reduces the quantity of white pine and increases the value of yellow pine.

MORE RAILROADS FOR GEORGIA.

Of late there has been little activity in railroad construction in this state, except in short lines or "feeders." Still, it is apparent that we must fall far short of the full development of our resources until we secure additional lines of transportation.

Speaking of the railroad situation, a well-known correspondent of the Savannah News made the point that more than thirty railroads in Georgia are wholly without railroad facilities, while a number of others are merely touched without enjoying the full benefit. Among the lines projected or under discussion the following may be mentioned: A new route between Columbus and Savannah, a country filled

way of Americus and Hawkinsville; one between Macon and the Florida line in the direction of Madison and Deadman's bay, on the gulf, passing through Dooly, Irwin, Berrien and Lowndes or Brooks counties in this state; the Cuthbert, Columbus and Florida railroad, connecting Columbus through southwestern Georgia with the Florida system of railroads at Quincy; a line from Savannah or some point on the Central railroad to intersect the line from Sanderlings to Athens by way of Union Point; an air-line from Atlanta to Baltimore, and an air-line from Columbus to Atlanta.

Several of these projected roads will doubtless be built before long. A careful examination of the maps and a due consideration of the resources of the sections proposed to be opened by these routes will convince far-sighted capitalists that Georgia still offers an inviting field for railway enterprise.

Colonel Albert G. Brackett, a federal officer, has written a description of the siege of Atlanta for the Philadelphia Times. He states that during the siege there was "no suffering on account of cold." As the siege was during the months of July and August this fact can not be considered at all remarkable. Many of our citizens look back upon that period as the hottest six weeks in the city's history.

It is an astonishing fact that the south adopted baked beans and codfish balls before she took the nimble penny into her good graces. The latter still remains under the ban, and is not likely to be regarded with favor for some time to come. New Orleans is making an effort to get the penny started in circulation in time for the exposition. While the south continues to resist the introduction of a smaller coin than the nickel there is an increasing demand at the north for the coinage of half cents. Nearly every country but ours has a smaller coinage.

The French academy has suspended several leading newspapers for giving currency to the rumor that Cuba is in the market. Spain is not going to part with "the most precious jewel in her crown," until forced to by circumstances over which she has no control.

RECENT experiments in London have demonstrated the antiseptic properties of borax in a most astonishing manner. A sheep experimented upon with borax acid, was eaten by a party of gentlemen two months after it was killed, and the flavor was found to be that of pure, tender mutton. Not the slightest trace of putrescence was observed.

A VIRGINIA lady ninety-nine years of age attributes her longevity to the use of strong coffee, of which she drinks a dozen cups daily. The virtues of good coffee are not generally understood, but most people will consider a dozen cups a day only another form of intemperance.

William E. Smith for President of the Convention.

Editor Cooper, of the Friends of the Home, vs. E. Smith in southwestern Georgia, proposes his name for permanent president of the convention to be held to-day. We present his name to the people of Georgia with peculiar pride. We recognize in this son of our section the one man who, from our state, had the judgment to denounce from his seat in congress, the infamous electoral commission fraud of 1873, which culminated our great statesman, Samuel J. Tilden, who has just declined the unanimous call of the democracy of this great country for the nomination to the presidency. Of this southwestern Georgia leader, General Robert Toombs said: "That the people of Georgia should hold him a monument, the towering summit of which should kiss the clouds," in honor of his attitude toward this colossal fraud. And we echo his sentiments in thus presenting his name to the convention.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA.

POLITICAL NOTES.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Stock Journal.

J. L. W., Bulger's Mills, Ala.--If there is a stock journal published in Texas please give me the address.

The "Cow Boy," published at Austin, Texas, is a good stock paper.

Political Notes.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Stock Journal.

J. L. W., Bulger's Mills, Ala.--If there is a stock journal published in Texas please give me the address.

The "Cow Boy," published at Austin, Texas, is a good stock paper.

Get There EH.

G. E. Dickson, Ala.--You may inform your SWANSEA correspondent that the expression "Get there EH" is the motto of the Institute.

MR. THURMAN's friends in Ohio will press him for the presidency. The California delegation is expected to sustain him.

GOVERNOR HOADLEY, of Ohio, thinks that the democratic party should not regard Mr. Tilden's declination as final and absolute.

SECRETARY LINCOLN's law partner, Arthur Ryerson, of Chicago, has written a letter, in which he advocates the nomination of Grover Cleveland for president.

MR. COX, known in familiar story as "Sunset," is too cautious to permit the buzz about his car. "Have you any presidential aspirations?" asked the Washington Capital gossip of the little joker of New York. "Oh, no," replied Cox, quietly. "There are so many Jumbos in the racing race from New York that there's no room for the baby elephant."

NORDENSKJOLD, the Arctic explorer, is asking British assistance for an expedition to the south pole. Ships have never approached the south pole nearer than 2,000 miles. This lost region, 4,000 miles in diameter, remains a sealed mystery to the outside world. Nordenkjold will make the trip if any man can.

AS AMERICAN correspondent writes that "small-made men" are about as common in England as they are in this country. Many great English merchants and manufacturers from the very humblest walks of life, and they are frequently to be found in parliament, and sometimes in the cabinet. It is not an uncommon thing to hear a famous member of parliament tell his constituents of the days when he was a laborer in the mines working for twenty shillings a week. Of course it is easier for a man to rise in the United States than in England, but in every country under the sun first class ability and pluck will win their place.

At this season of the year a lemon is worth untold gold as a health preserver. The way to get the better of a billion system without blue pills or quinine is to take the juice of two or three lemons in just enough water to make it pleasant to drink without sugar, before going to bed. In the morning, before breakfast, repeat the dose.

THE increasing demand for land in this country has induced many capitalists to combine for the purpose of reclaiming the large areas which have been under water for ages past. At present the cost of land in the state is about \$100 per acre.

RAILROADS IN THE SOUTH.

CARLISLE, June 17.--Nearly one hundred pupils of the Indian training school at this place left for their homes in the far west. They had nearly all completed their full term of three years. They belong to twelve different agencies throughout the western country.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

MRS. LANGTRY will spend from \$3,000 to \$4,000 for dresses next season.

ROSE CONKLING has been elected a member of the Manhattan club, in New York.

QUEEN VICTORIA is sixty-five years old, has reigned forty-seven years and has been a widow twenty-three years.

GENERAL ROGER A. PRYOR has received the degree of LL. D. from the Hampden Sydney college of Virginia, the next oldest college in the state.

LODGE DIXIE is to have the garter worn by the late duke of Beaufort.

JOHN LOGAN is the first married man who has been nominated for vice-president since Andrew Johnson.

JOHN LOGAN is a widower, a widower since he married about the time he was elected.

MISS WASHERTON, of Chichester, is a rich widow. She is reported as an American beauty in London, is reported to have such additional accomplishments as singing, piano playing, painting, horseback riding and speaking all the modern languages.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL GRESHAM told a friend a day or two ago that he would remain in President Arthur's cabinet until next March, when he expected to settle in Indianapolis and engage in the practice of law. Meanwhile he will take the stump in his new campaign speeches in favor of Blaine and Logan.

Mrs. DOAK STOKES DALE was the daughter of James Stokes, of New York. When he died it was found that he had given Mrs. Dale a life interest in his estate, worth about \$6,000,000. She contested the will on the ground of undue influence and mental incapacity, and at the time of her death recently the surrogates had the case under advisement. The will provided that all her property should go to her husband.

WHEN ThATCHER, Primrose & West closed their books a week ago, it was found that sixty-three thousand dollars was the net profit of the season.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER AND DEALER IN
STOCKS AND BONDS.
OFFICE
Gate City National Bank Building.
(Pryor Street Entrance.)

BANK
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND.....\$5,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS (with unnumbered property
worth over a million dollars) Individuals & firms.

Maddox, Rucker & Co.
BANKERS,
Transact a General Banking Business.
Allow 4 per cent Interest on Deposits.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Bond and Stock Broker
24 PRYOR STREET,
JACKSON BUILDING.

WANTED.

Georgia Railroad Bonds,
Fulton County Bonds.

FOR SALE.

Central Railroad Debentures
Atlanta and West Point Debentures.
Atlanta and West Point Stock.
Georgia Railroad Stock.
Atlanta 8 per cent Bonds.

CLARKE, HARRISON & CO.,
BROKERS IN

Cotton, Produce, Stocks & Bonds
No. 9 and 11 N. Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF COTTON,
Grain, Provisions, Petroleum and Coffee,
for Importers and Exporters on margins. In New York
Exchanges and on the Chicago Board of Trade a
Specialty.

ALSO BUY AND SELL STOCKS & BONDS.

Daily market quotations furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

1874. 1884.

JOHN BLACKMAR,

Stock and Bond Broker,

COLUMBUS, GA.

FOR SALE—50 SHARES EAGLE & PHENIX
Factory Stock, with dividends per cent June
30th. A price of \$100 per share will be paid.

Also 4,000 Western Railroad 8 per cent bonds;
endorsed by C. R. R. and Ga. R. R.; due 1890.
dickwicksit

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, June 17, 1884.

Money market remains unchanged, the banks
continuing to decline outside loans.

Short time mercantile double named paper is
taken by individuals at 12 per cent.

Georgia railroad stock offers freely at 115—140
being bid, for R. Louisville and Nashville people
claim that there is no probability of a re-
cession in their case, and that they are prepared
to meet July interest, but admit a floating debt of
\$1,000,000, which at this time is surely a load of
sufficient weight to make it at least interesting to
carry.

Our city banks will to-day increase the rate of
exchange to 14 per cent. This will give them a
small margin of profit, while the old rate was work-
ing a loss to them.

Money is in demand at 100½ per cent.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at
5 per cent premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.

Ga. 6s.....100 100 Atlanta 20 100 100

Ga. 7s, 1880-1881 100 100 Atlanta 20 100 100

Ga. 7s gold...100 112 Atlanta 6s (S.D.) 96 100

Ga. 7s, 1890-115 100 100 Atlanta 20 100 100

St. Louis 100 100 Atlanta 20 100 100

Savannah 5s.....100 100 Atlanta 20 100 100

Atla. 8s 1892-110 114 Macon 6s.....100 100

Atla. 8s 1892-102 100 Columbus 6s.....100 100

Atla. 8s 1894-103 100 100 100 100 100

ATLANTA BANK STOCK.

Atlanta N.A. 200 100 100 100 100

Mo's 200 100 100 100 100

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. R. & P. 100 100 Atlanta & Char.

St. Louis 100 100 100 100 100

Ga. R. & P. 122 100 107 M. & A. 100 100

Gen. R. 7s 1893-110 112 W. R. of Ala. 104 100

C. & C. & A. 1st 100 100 do. 21 100 100

Atch. & St. 100 100 100 100 100

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia 140 145 Central 80 87

A. & C. 140 145 100 100 100 100

Southw. terrot 100 100 A. & W. P. 90 93

South. 110 100 do. 100 100 100 100

Central stocks and debentures and Atlanta and
West Point stock and debentures are quoted ex-
dividend and ex-interest.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock
Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Share speculation opened
weak and lower this morning and prices declined
½ to 2½ per cent. Western Union, Atlantic Pacific,
Lackawanna, St. Paul, Northern, and Louisville
and Nashville were the leaders in the market. West
Union declined 2½ per cent; Union Pacific 2½;
Lackawanna 2; St. Paul 1½; Northern 1½; Louis-
ville and Nashville 1½; Pacific Mail 1; Canada
Southern 1; Central Pacific 1, and the remainder
of the active list ½ to ¾ per cent. This was sup-
ported by a rally of ¾ to 1½ per cent, Western
Union, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Lackawanna,
Northern Pacific preferred and Lake Shore
being most prominent in the improvement. At
the close there was a reaction of ¾ to 1 per cent.
Compared with last night's close, prices are ¾ to
1½ per cent lower, except Missouri Pacific and St.
Paul preferred, which are ¾ to 1 per cent higher.
Northern Pacific preferred unchanged. Sales 220,
600.

Exchange 48½%. Money 302. Sub-treasury bal-
ances: Coin \$214,900,000; currency \$100,000,000;
Government 400; gold 140; silver 100. State bonds more
active.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5....182 Mobile & Ohio.....8
do. Class B 8s....103 A. & C.87

do. 6s.....100 N. Y. Central.....103

N. Y. Central.....127 Norfolk & W. Va.29

do. new.....112 Northern Pac.19

do. 7s.....100 N. Y. Central.....100

S. C. C. Brown....100 Pacific Mail.....39

Tennessee 5s.....28 Reading.....23

Vicksburg.....140 Richmond & Dan....38

Chester & E. Ohio.....100 Rock Island.....65

do. 100%.....124 St. Louis & San Fran....60

do. 100%.....105 Texas Pacific.....95

Erie 100%.....125 Texas Pacific.....100

East Texas R. & R.83 Wab. St. L. & Pac.87

Lake Shore.....83 do. preferred.....105

do. 100%.....124 Wab. St. L. & Pac.87

Mid. & Char.27 do. preferred.....105

Mid. & Char.100 offered 1A/4s 100

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 17, 1884.

New York—Cotton closed weak, having declined
8½ points since yesterday's close. The market
for cotton was more active and sales went to
130,000 bales. Spots steady and 1½¢ lower; mid-
dling 1½¢.

Not receipts for three days 2,381 bales, against

6,484 bales last year; exports 20,835 bales; last year
25,927 bales; total 401,562 bales; last year 425,995 bales.
We give the opening and closing quotations
of cotton futures in New York to day:

OPENED.....11,360/811.46 June.....11,34/811.35
July.....11,34/811.41 do. 11,34/811.41
Aug.....11,34/811.50 August.....11,35/811.50
Sept.....11,42/811.50 September.....11,38/811.54
Oct.....10,81/80 Nov.....10,71/80 10.72
Dec.....10,79/80 Dec.....10,76/80 10.71
Jan.....10,86/80 Jan.....10,77/80 10.75
Feb.....10,93/80 Feb.....10,90/80 10.70
Closed.....10,93/80 bales; sales 14,000 bales; American 7,000.

Local—Cotton weaker; demand and offerings
very moderate. We quote the market as follows:
Good middling 1½¢; middling 1½¢; strict low
middling 1½¢; low middling 1½¢; strict good ordi-
nary 1½¢; tinges 1½¢; stains 9½¢/9¢.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The Post's cotton market
reports: Continue pressure to sell future deliveries has caused a further price reduction. August
fell 11-10 and all the other months 5½¢/10. Sales
to day have been large, so that the quantity of long
cotton must be considerably reduced and the low
prices now ranging begin to attract attention.
Besides the great decline, it is not to be lost sight
of that port receipts are quite small, but stocks are
daily increasing, and in view of the recent
reports of the National cotton exchange, who
shows evidence of much carry, the advance is somewhat
staggering. At the third call today brought 11,46/8
11.45. August 11, 38/80. September 11, 33. Futures
closed weak; sales 14,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed quiet and steady. Spots
—Uplands 6½¢; Orleans 6½¢; sale 100 bales, of
which 4,000 bales were American; receipts 18,000
bales; middling 1½¢; middle 1½¢; strict low
middling 1½¢; low middling 1½¢; strict good ordi-
nary 1½¢; tinges 1½¢; stains 9½¢/9¢.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Sugar, standard A 6½¢; cut
100 bales; refined 7½¢; New Orleans 5½¢/6½¢.

ATLANTA, June 17.—Sugar, standard A 6½¢; cut
100 bales; refined 7½¢; New Orleans 5½¢/6½¢.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Corn dull and almost nominal;
maize, cash 18½¢/19½¢; corn 18½¢/19½¢.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Corn dull and somewhat
nominal; old maize spot 16½¢.

ATLANTA, June 17.—Provisions quiet. Mess
meat, cash 17½¢/18½¢; corn 17½¢/18½¢.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Pork dull and lower;
lamb, cash 17½¢/18½¢; bacon, 17½¢/18½¢.

ATLANTA, June 17.—Pork dull and lower;
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**TEACHERS AND SCHOOL GIRLS
ATTENTION!**

We will reduce our price of tuition during the summer months to accommodate ladies desirous of fitting themselves for the school vacation. New Art Goods, Cool studio, Call and send specimens or send for circulars. Firing up in great variety, LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL, 67½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. L. KIMBALL, L. B. W. HEELEMAN & CO., Architects, 9½ Peachtree Street.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton—Midnight uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6:15 A.M.; New York at 11:45 A.M.; in Atlanta at 11:50 A.M.

Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, JUNE 17, 10:30 P.M.
All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Weather.	
				Direction.	Force.
Atlanta.	30.13 30.16	70.56	E.	Fresh	.00 Clear.
Augusta.	30.14 31.21	70.56	N.W.	Fresh	.00 Clear.
Key West.	29.93 77.	70.56	E.	Fresh	.16 LT. Rain.
Savannah.	30.10 70.	70.56	E.	Fresh	.00 Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Weather.
6:31 a.m.	30.21 65.61	E.	Fresh	.00 Clear.
10:31 a.m.	30.22 75.61	E.	Fresh	.00 Clear.
2:31 p.m.	30.22 78.56	E.	Fresh	.00 Clear.
4:31 p.m.	30.22 78.56	E.	Fresh	.00 Clear.
10:31 p.m.	30.13 70.56	E.	Fresh	.00 Clear.

FOR INFORMATION AS TO RAILROAD RATES, ROUTES, TIME, ETC.,

To any Part of the World
Apply to B. W. WEINER,
General Passenger Agent, Kenesaw Route,
Atlanta, Ga.

DIAMONDS,

Fine Jewelry, Silverware and Fancy Goods, newest Styles, Largest Stock and Lowest Prices. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

MEETINGS.

Metropolitan Street Railroad Company Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company will be held at the office of Julius L. Brown, room 2, Brown block, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga., Saturday, June 21st, 1884, at 11 o'clock, A.M. In full attendance is desired.

JULIUS L. BROWN, President.

New Club House.
The Capital City club met last night and took formal action regarding the purchase of the James building for the club. A committee of five attorneys, members of the club, as follows: Frank Gordon, Henry Jackson, J. H. Lumpkin, J. G. Zachry and Hoke Smith was appointed to confer with the building committee and close the details and bring the building in line with the purchase under the plan agreed to. This gives the club the handsomest club house in the south, not excepting the one in New Orleans. It is a splendid movement in the way of metropolitan clubs for Atlanta, and will doubtless result in a largely increased membership for the club.

Street Car Drivers Fighting.

Passengers on the West End and Atlanta street cars were treated to a pugilistic entertainment yesterday afternoon. John F. Powell, a driver, left his car and bounded into John L. Johnson's for some change. The transaction led to a genuine rough and tumble fight. Ladies and other passengers who witnessed the fight were arrested, and the charges against them will be investigated this morning during the session of police court.

Mr. Arch Orme's Condition.
Mr. Orme was quite low down yesterday. His condition, however, was a little more favorable about mid-day. His friends are apprehensive that he might die if he is not soon removed from the hospital.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Green Todd, of Atlanta, is visiting Athens. Mrs. Hoke Smith, of this city, also Miss E. Hunt, Mrs. W. C. Hill, are attending Lucy Cobb's commencement at Athens.

Walton Woods, 5 Whitehall street, is practically advertising his Southern Baker-stove by issuing a large number of handsome nickel plates engraved with boxes among his patrons. It is a creditable piece of work.

Colonel John M. Caldwell, a prominent lawyer of Anniston, Ala., passed through here yesterday with his family en route to Niagara Falls.

Colonel Bill Harris, of Worth county, is stopping at the Purtell house.

Mr. Douglas Glessner, editor of the Griffin News, is in the city swinging corners with the delegates.

Mr. J. H. Lumpkin, of this city, is in Athens.

Captain Harry Jackson, of this city, is in Atlanta.

General Tammey is offering his place in Clarksville for rent. He has 10 rooms.

General W. H. Gibbs, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives and friends in Montgomery, Ala.

82 You 82

Are respectfully solicited to attend the clearing out sale of Ready-made Clothing and Gentle Furnishing goods now going on at the Southern Clothing House, 82 Whitehall street. ISAAC STEINHEIMER, Proprietor.

82 Without Regard to Cost.

I have inaugurated a grand clearing out sale of Ready-made Clothing and Gentle Furnishing goods and mean to do it advertise no hunting. Call at the Southern Clothing House, 82 Whitehall street. ISAAC STEINHEIMER.

Don't forget that the time is nearly out to get the 3 per cent discount on your city tax.

Visit to the "Orphan's Home."

Quite a number of business men of Atlanta went down to the "Orphan's Home," near Decatur, yesterday morning on the S. 20 train and returned at 1 p.m. All expressed themselves delighted with the place. The home is well built and comfortable. Others will go down during this and next week. Atlanta is now waking up to the fact that just outside of the city there is a nice chart for the seats of organs. THE CONSTITUTION endorses its management and glories in its prosperity.

82 Clearing Sale.

Attend my semi-annual clearing sale from this date on, until my immense stock is reduced I will sell all my goods at a loss. No charge for shipping. Goods regardless of cost. Call at the Southern Clothing House, 82 Whitehall street. ISAAC STEINHEIMER.

The Best One Dollar Shirt.

Is sold at the Southern Clothing House, 82 Whitehall street. It is better, looks better, and wears better than any other. ISAAC STEINHEIMER.

Police Pickings.

Park Dupree was arrested yesterday afternoon by Ch. C. Connelly, Captain Crim and Stationhouse Keeper Buchanan. Dupree is charged with the larceny of \$100. He was born in 1855 and had been about three years ago and has been at large ever since. The arresting officers had a lively chase before capturing him.

Jim Jeffeson and John J. Callaway were arrested last night by Captain Cook and Patrolman Bedford. Jeffeson is a Texas negro who claims to have made the trip from the long distance to return to California. He was captured in the early morning and is now in jail.

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Dougherty

Has a fine line of handsome white

—FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,
AND ALL OFFICE SUPPLIES,
—CALL AT—

LYNCH & LESTER'S,
PHOTOGRAPHS
—IN—

CLOUDY WEATHER AT MOTES

EVERY MIND THE WEATHER. I AM ALWAYS
BUSY WITH MY INSTANTANEOUS PROCESS, TO MAKE
SITTINGS CLEAR OR WHITE. REMEMBER, THE FINEST PIC-
TURES ARE MADE ON A CLOUDY DAY.

Some of the best photographs I have ever made
have been b. during the recent protracted heat.

25 to 30 per cent discount if cash accompanies
the order.

C. W. MOTES.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND

PIANOS!

1 Octave Wm. Knabe & Co. \$125.00
Light & Bradbury 125.00
16" 125.00
H. Waters 40.00

All in perfect repair and order. Stood and Cover
included. Must be paid at once to make room for
new.

Chickering, Knabe & Bach, Guild, R. M. Bent
& Co., Vose & Sons.

PIANOS.

Also Smith American, Wilcox & White, and
Sterling

ORGANS

Sold for the next 30 days unusually low, for cash
or on time. C. W. MOTES, 27 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

Ask to see our handkerchief stock, but don't buy them unless you decide that they are cheap.

DOUGHERTY.

SPOT CASH.

WE PART TO MEET AGAIN."

THIS IS NICE ENOUGH MOTTO FOR ANY PAIR OF SHEARS, BUT IT IS SO MUCH MORE APPROPRIATE FOR OUR OWN MOTTO, BECAUSE IT IS ALMOST THE INVARIABLE RULE THAT A MAN ONCE OUR CUSTOMER COMES AGAIN.

THIS WEEK WE ARE MAKING A HEAVY DRIVE ON OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT. WE ARE OFFERING EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS, OWING TO OUR INCREASED FACILITIES. SINCE WE MOVED TO THE NEW STAND, WE HAVE THREE TIMES OUR FORMER ROOM, AND ARE NOW SPREAD OUT INTO ONE OF THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENTS IN GEORGIA. OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT IS STOCKED WITH EVERYTHING LATE IN FASHIONABLE GOODS, AND OUR TAILORS A FINE AS ANY TO BE FOUND. WE GUARANTEE TO FIT ANYBODY.

A. O. M. GAY.

Clother and Tailor, 35 Whitehall.

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